

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOI/PA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET
FOI/PA# 1215560-1

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ENCLOSURE TO VICE PRESIDENT

Clipping from the Feb. 24, 1955 issue of the Havana daily newspaper Diario de la Marina, which clipping contains photographs of President FULGENCIO BATISTA and Vice President FAEL GUAS INCLAN, as well as photographs of the members of the new cabinet.

~~DECLASSIFIED~~
ON

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/28/03 BY 60260CE/mrk/pl
#903757

109-12-210-1

ENCLOSURE



Dr. Armando Coro, ministro de Salubridad y Asistencia Social.



Ing. Nicolás Arroyo, ministro de Obras Públicas.



Dr. Justo García Rayneri, ministro de Hacienda.



Dr. Raúl G. Seva, ministro de Educación.



Dr. Santiago Rey Pernas, ministro de Gobernación.



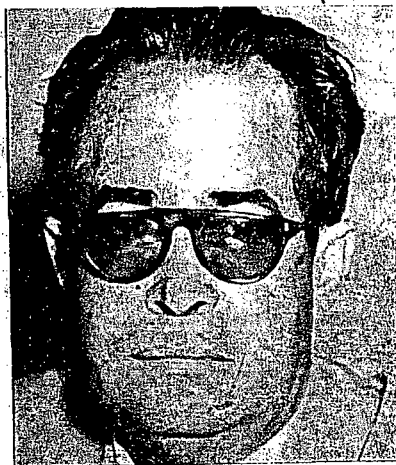
Dr. José Suárez Rivas, ministro del Trabajo.



Sr. Fidel Barreto, ministro de Agricultura.



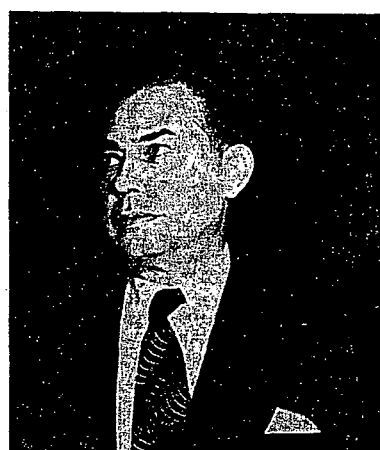
Sr. Ramón, ministro de Economía.



Ing. Amadeo López Castro, ministro encargado de la Comisión de Fomento.



Dr. Santiago Verdeja, ministro de Defensa.



Dr. Jorge Barroso Piñar, ministro sin Cartera.



Dr. Gustavo Gutiérrez, ministro encargado del Consejo Nacional de Economía.



Dr. Raúl García Menocal Seva, ministro de Comercio.



Dr. Aurelio Fernández Concheso, ministro de Educación.



Dr. Carlos Saladrigas y Zayas, ministro del Exterior.



Sr. Ramón Vasconcelos, ministro de Comunicaciones.



Dr. Mario Cobas Reyes, ministro encargado de Transportes.



Dr. César Camacho Covani, ministro de Justicia.



Sr. Gustavo Gutiérrez, ministro encargado del Consejo Nacional de Economía.



Dr. José Pardo Jiménez, ministro encargado del Consejo Nacional de la Vivienda.



José Pérez González, ministro sin Cartera.



Dra. Julia E. Consuegra, ministro sin Cartera.

119-211-1

DIARIO DE LA MARINA

SUPLEMENTO EN ROTOGRABADO

La Habana, Jueves, 24 de Febrero de 1955



Presentación de credenciales.—En la mañana de ayer se celebró en Palacio el acto de presentación de credenciales de las Misiones extranjeras llegadas a La Habana para asistir a la inauguración del período presidencial del general Fulgencio Batista. En la foto se observa un gran número de Embajadores, antes de presentar sus cartas al Presidente saliente doctor Morales del Castillo. En la otra foto: el Enviado del Pakistán en los instantes de entregar sus cartas-credenciales al doctor Morales del Castillo—junto al cual aparecen algunos de los Ministros salientes.



12-210-1



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denciales de las Misiones extranjeras llegadas a La Habana
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es de entregar sus cartas-credenciales al doctor Morales del
aparecen algunos de los Ministros salientes.



primer ministro.
Dr. Andrés Domingo y Morales del Cas-
tillo, Secretario de la Presidencia.



109-12-210-1



Presidente de la República, a partir de las 12 m. de hoy, general Fulgencio Batista y Zaldívar.



Presentación de credenciales.—En la mañana de presentación de credenciales de las Misiones para asistir a la inauguración del período. En la foto se observa un gran número de Misiones al Presidente saliente doctor Morales del Pakistán en los instantes de entregar sus credenciales—junto al cual aparecen algunos

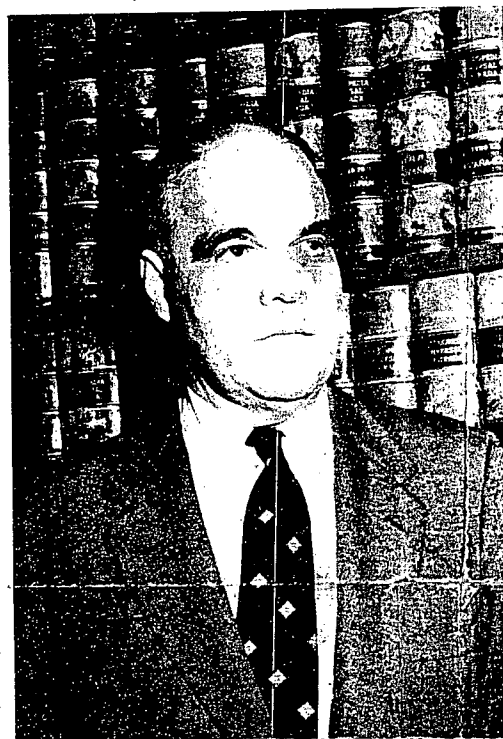


Dr. Rafael Guas Inclán, Vicepresidente de la República.

A las 12 m. tomará posesión el nuevo Presidente de la República

A partir de las 12 m., de hoy, y con la toma de posesión del nuevo Presidente de la República, general Fulgencio Batista, quedará articulado todo nuestro sistema constitucional por el período de cuatro años. Inmediatamente después jurarán sus cargos los nuevos Ministros, cuya lista completa fué dada a conocer en las columnas del DIARIO en el día de ayer.

En esta página ofrecemos los retratos de los nuevos Ministros y el acto de presentación de credenciales de las Misiones llegadas a La Habana para asistir a la toma de posesión del nuevo mandatario cubano, general Fulgencio Batista y Zaldívar.



Dr. Jorge García Montes, primer ministro.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: March 16, 1955
Havana, Cuba

FROM : Legal Attache, Havana, Cuba (109-12)

SUBJECT: CUBAN POLITICS
FOREIGN POLITICAL MATTERS

Coincident with the inauguration of General FULGENCIO BATISTA ZALDIVAR on February 24, 1955, to serve a four year term as President of Cuba, he announced the members of his cabinet. The Embassy has prepared the following brief summary on the cabinet members which is thought to be of possible interest to the Bureau.

Prime Minister: Dr. Jorge GARCIA Montes.

(Lawyer; 58 years old; ¹⁹⁵⁴⁻⁵⁸political affiliation: Partido Accion Progresista; prominent in Batista's old Partido Accion Unitaria; elected Senator from Las Villas Province on November 1, 1954.)

Minister of State: Dr. Carlos SALADRIGAS y Zayas.

(Lawyer; 54 years old; ¹⁹²³political affiliation: Partido Accion Progresista; elected Senator from Pinar del Rio Province on November 1, 1954.)

Minister of Justice: Dr. Cesar E. CAMACHO Covani.

(Lawyer; 55 years old; political affiliation: Partido Liberal; elected Senator from Oriente Province on November 1, 1954.)

Minister of the Interior (Gobernacion): Dr. Santiago C.

REY/Pernas. (Lawyer; 47 years old; political affiliation: Partido Demócrata; elected Senator from Las Villas Province on November 1, 1954.)

Minister of the Treasury: ~~Dr. Justo GARCIA Rayneri.~~

(Lawyer; 45 years old; political affiliation: unknown; not active politically; interim Mayor of Havana from August 14, 1954 to January 3, 1955.)

Minister of Public Works: Nicolas R. ARROYO Marquez.

(Architect; 37 years old; political affiliation: unknown, apparently not active politically.)

Minister of Agriculture: Fidel ~~BARRETO~~ Martinez.

(Sugar mill administrator and cattle breeder; 60 years old; political affiliation: unknown, apparently not active politically.)

Encl. (1) ENCL.

DATA: YES 1955

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To: Director, FBI

March 16, 1955
Havana, Cuba

Subject: CUBAN POLITICS
FOREIGN POLITICAL MATTER

111 Cuba

Minister of Commerce: Dr. Raul G. ~~MENOCAR~~ *Seva.*

(Lawyer and insurance company executive; 52 years old; 1955
political affiliation: formerly head of the Partido
Democrata but has abstained from active politics for
some time although he made several "mediation" efforts
since March 10, 1952 and defended the November 1954
elections as a step toward normality.)

1903

Minister of Labor: Dr. Jose ~~SUAREZ~~ *Rivas. 1908*

(Lawyer; 47 years old; political affiliation: formerly
Partido Liberal but not politically active in recent years;
formerly Minister of Labor under Batista and Under Secre-
tary of Labor from June 14, 1954 to February 23, 1955.)

Minister of Education: Dr. Aurelio ~~Fernandez~~ *CONCHESO. 1896*

(Lawyer; 59 years old; political affiliation: none known;
Ambassador to the United States since April 1952.)

Minister of Health and Public Welfare: Dr. Armando J. ~~CORO~~ *1901*
de la Cruz (Physician; 54 years old; political affiliation:
unknown, apparently not active politically.)

Minister of Communications: Ramon ~~VASCONCELOS~~ *Maragliano. 1890*

(Newspaperman; 65 years old; political affiliation: Partido
Liberal; unsuccessful in November 1, 1954 elections in
which he was candidate for the Senate from Havana Province;
director of the pro-Batista daily Alerta.)

Minister of Defense: Dr. Santiago ~~VERDEJA~~ *Neyra. 1885*

(Physician and surgeon; 70 years old; political affli-
ation: registered Partido Democrata in January 1953
and took it into government coalition which supported
Batista in November 1, 1954 elections; unsuccessful in
those same elections in which he was a candidate for
the Senate from Matanzas Province.)

Minister in Charge of Transport: Mario ~~COBAS~~ *Reyes. 1909*

(Politician; 46 years old; political affiliation: Partido
Union Radical; elected to House of Representatives from
Las Villas Province on November 1, 1954.)

To: Director, FBI
Subject: CUBAN POLITICS
FOREIGN POLITICAL MATTER

March 16, 1955
Havana, Cuba

Ministers Without Portfolio.

All Cuba
Amadeo ~~LOPEZ~~ Castro, President of the National Development Commission. (Engineer and agriculturalist; 56 ¹⁸⁹⁹ years old; ¹⁹⁵⁵ political affiliation: national head of Partido Union Radical; elected to House of Representatives from Havana Province on November 1, 1954.)

Dr. Gustavo ~~GUTIERREZ~~ Sanchez, President of the ¹⁸⁸⁶ National Economic Council. (Lawyer and economist; 59 years old; ¹⁹⁵⁵ political affiliation: unknown, not politically active in recent years; Minister of the Treasury from July 31, 1953 to February 23, 1955.)

Dr. Jose ~~PARDO~~ Jimenez, President of National Housing Council. (Physician; 53 years old; ¹⁹⁰² political affiliation: Partido Accion Progresista; elected Senator from Camaguey Province on November 1, 1954.)

Don't
Dr. Jorge ~~BARROSO~~ Pinar. ¹⁹⁰⁵ (Lawyer; 50 years old; ¹⁹⁵⁵ political affiliation: unknown, apparently not active politically; member of Sugar Stabilization Institute.)

Julia Elisa ~~CONSUEGRA~~ Rodriguez. ¹⁹³⁵ (Teacher; 50 years old; ¹⁹⁵⁵ political affiliation: Partido Accion Progresista; unsuccessful in November 1, 1954 elections in which she was a candidate for the Senate from Las Villas Province.)

5/4 3/4
Jose ~~PEREZ~~ Gonzalez. ¹⁹¹⁶ (Labor leader; 39 years old; ¹⁹⁵⁵ political affiliation: Partido Accion Progresista; elected to House of Representatives from Havana Province on November, 1954.)

Ministers of the Presidency and Secretary of the Council of Ministers

Dr. Andres ~~DOMINGO~~ Morales del Castillo. ¹⁸⁹³ (Lawyer; 62 years old; ¹⁹⁵⁵ political affiliation: Partido Accion Progresista; returning to position held since March 10, 1952, after having served as interim President from August 14, 1954 to February 23, 1955.)

To: Director, FBI

Subject: CUBAN POLITICS
FOREIGN POLITICAL MATTER

March 16, 1955
Havana, Cuba

Five members of the new Cabinet are concurrently Senators elect on November 1, 1954, and three are members of the House of Representatives. Of the 21 Ministers, 11 are lawyers by profession, although not all have been actively practicing their profession. In addition, there are three doctors, an architect, a sugar mill administrator, a newspaperman, a teacher, an engineer, a labor leader and a politician.

Twelve members of the cabinet are affiliated with one or another of the four political parties that formed the government coalition supporting Batista in the recent elections. Of these, six are affiliated with the PL, the PD and the PUR, a proportion representative of the dominant position of the PAP in the coalition. The remaining nine Ministers have been politically inactive or have unknown political affiliations.

For the completion of the Bureau files, there is attached a clipping from the February 24, 1955 issue of the Havana daily newspaper *Diario de la Marina*, which clipping contains photographs of President BATISTA and Vice President RAFAEL ~~GUAS~~ INCLAN, as well as photographs of the members of the new cabinet.

Cuba

The above is for the Bureau's information.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. NICHOLS

DATE: 3/30/55

FROM : W. G. EAMES

SUBJECT: WESTERN HEMISPHERE GENERAL
S. I. S. Files
Bureau File 64-1000

Authority for discontinuing use of above files was contained in my memorandum to you dated 3/9/55 (64-1000-762).

Over 1,500 Latin-American setup files will no longer be used and a copy of this memorandum will be prepared for each file used under the old S. I. S. system. The material that would have gone into any file in which a copy of this memorandum will be placed will now be placed in one of the following files all of which are on the standard sub-list with a file being available for each country on each subject matter as mail on that subject matter is received. The following are the files that will be used in lieu of the old S. I. S. files.

64-175	Foreign Miscellaneous General
64-200	Communist Party
109-12	Political Matters
110-6	Economic Matters
111-1	Social Conditions
112-8	Foreign Funds Outside U. S.
113-7	Military and Naval Matters

In order that each file opened on this standard sub-list will reflect where previous information on the particular foreign country is located, a copy of this memorandum will be placed in each new file opened.

RECOMMENDATION:

If approved, a multi-lith copy of this memorandum will be prepared for each old and new file involved.

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ADDENDUM 4/5/55

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/28/03 BY 60290 BCE/mrk/pl

This copy designated for Bureau file # 109-12-210 ✓

For subsequent information see Bureau file # _____

For prior information see Bureau file # 64-1201

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ROUTING SLIP:

FD-4

(2-17-57)

1955

Date June 1

Memo To:

SAC Foreign Title Liaison Desk
ASAC
Supervisor
Agent
Steno
Clerk
Chief Clerk

File No.

ACTION DESIRED

- Assign to
- Acknowledge
- Bring File
- Call Me
- See Me
- Correct
- Delinquent
- Expedite
- File
- Leads need attention
- Open Case
- Prepare assignment cards
- Prepare Tickler
- Reassign to
- Recharge serials
- Search and Return
- Send serials to
- Submit new charge-out
- Submit report by
- Type
- Return Serials
- Undeveloped leads in your district awaiting attention.

Embassy Weeka for
May 31, 1955

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/2/03 BY 60240 DLE/mlt/kpk

S.A.C.
Office Havana

(In intra office use return this with notation as to action taken or explanation.)

Office Memorandum • UNITED

VERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: June 16, 1955
Havana, Cuba

FROM : Legal Attache - Havana, Cuba

SUBJECT: JORGE AGOSTINI
FOREIGN POLITICAL MATTER - CUBA~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ - AIR POUCHDECLASSIFIED BY 60290 BE/mi/94
ON 6/3/03

JORGE AGOSTINI was formerly a Comandante (Major) in the Cuban Navy. During the administrations of Presidents RAMON GRAU and CARLOS PRIO, he [redacted]

[redacted] and was well-known to this office and a good contact. AGOSTINI was a career Naval Officer and prior to his entry into the Cuban Navy, he had fought in the Spanish Civil War on the Loyalist side.

Following the 3/10/52 coup d'etat by the forces of General FULGENCIO BATISTA, AGOSTINI was retired from the Cuban Navy. He continued to reside in Cuba and was in infrequent contact with the Havana Office although on the occasion of those contacts he usually furnished some information concerning revolutionary activity against the BATISTA Government.

At a later date, AGOSTINI left Cuba and for a time resided in Miami. He was apparently in close contact with PRIO, and according to sources in the Cuban Army [redacted] AGOSTINI was believed to have returned to Cuba about November, 1954, in a clandestine manner for the purpose of leading and directing the activities of the opposition underground against the BATISTA Government.

The fact that AGOSTINI was in charge of underground activity was recently confirmed by JOSE DUARTE OROPESA, an active underground revolutionary leader who came into the open following a general political amnesty law passed by the Cuban Government in early May, 1955. DUARTE said that the underground had originally been led and directed by AURELIANO SANCHEZ ARANGO but the latter was forced to take asylum in an Embassy in Havana for the second time in May, 1954, and thereafter AGOSTINI was sent to replace him.

CDA:nk

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16 JUN 20 1955

EX-126

53 JUN 24 1955

109-12-210-13
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FBI
(int)

Re: Jorge Agostini

6/16/55

Several weeks ago Mrs. ~~EMMA SURI~~ de AGOSTINI, the wife of the subject, called at this office when in the Embassy for the purpose of applying for a visa to visit the United States. At that time she claimed she did not know the current whereabouts of her husband.

On the night of ^{late June} 6/9/55 AGOSTINI was shot and killed, allegedly while resisting arrest. According to official announcements appearing in the local press, information was received that AGOSTINI was hiding in a house in the Vedado Section of Havana and, thereafter, combined forces of the Department of Investigation of the National Police and the Cuban Naval Intelligence Service surrounded the block in which the house was located and thereafter moved in. AGOSTINI allegedly opened fire on the police and Navy officials and was thereafter killed.

On 6/13/55 Mrs. AGOSTINI called at the Havana Office and advised SA Clark D. Anderson that she had been in Miami at the time her husband was killed. She did not disclose her sources but stated she had been informed that her husband, upon noting that agents of the Department of Investigation and the Cuban Navy were surrounding the block in which the house where he was staying was located, went out through the back, climbed over the wall, walked through a garden of the Anglo-American Hospital which is located immediately behind the house where he was staying, and thereafter gained the sidewalk on the opposite side of the block. While walking down the block, he was placed under arrest by agents of the Department of Investigation. He was then seated in a police car to await the arrival of Lt. JULIO LAURENT, of the Cuban Navy Intelligence Service.

When LAURENT arrived, he ordered AGOSTINI brought out of the car and while two agents held AGOSTINI's arms, LAURENT smashed him in the face with the butt of his Thompson sub-machine gun. Thereafter, LAURENT and others shot and killed AGOSTINI while he was lying on the ground in an unconscious condition.

It is felt that doubtless the story of Mrs. AGOSTINI was somewhat embellished. However, there seems to be little

Re: Jorge Agostini

6/16/55

doubt that Agostini submitted to arrest peacefully and was thereafter shot down in cold blood. What little information it has been possible to obtain from reliable police contacts indicates this to be the case.

The above has been furnished to the Bureau in detail because the killing of Agostini has resulted in a wave of repulse on the part of thinking Cuban people. It is felt that it demonstrates considerable stupidity on the part of officials of the Cuban Government in permitting such an incident to occur. The BATISTA government has apparently been striving to increase its popularity and to establish an atmosphere of peace and civic feeling within the public of Cuba, this latter being demonstrated by the political amnesty law recently passed by the government. Although there is certainly no indication that the killing of AGOSTINI in itself might set off a revolution, it is certainly one factor that would tend to lead toward a revolution. It will also probably result in a wave of vengeance killings should the BATISTA government ever fall from power. A similar series of killings developed after the fall of Dictator MACHADO in 1933.

On 6/14/55 Mr. JAY MALLIN, a TIME Magazine stringer in Havana, advised that he had submitted an article to TIME setting forth the official version of the AGOSTINI killing as well as the version of Mrs. AGOSTINI, she having been interviewed by him. MALLIN stated he did not know whether TIME would publish his article.

The story as furnished by Mrs. AGOSTINI, as set forth above, was made available locally to the Embassy Political Officer.

Office Memorandum

UNITED STATES

GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI (64-1201)

DATE: July 28, 1955

FROM : *Wes*
Wes Legal Attache - Havana, Cuba (109-12)SUBJECT: CUBAN POLITICS
FOREIGN POLITICAL MATTERS~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ - AIR POUCH

7/28/55
Wes
Wes
Wes

There is attached a memorandum reporting the results of a conversation with former Cuban President RAMON GRAU SAN MARTIN.

Source T-1 in the memorandum is SA CLARK D. ANDERSON. The interview with Dr. GRAU was set up by HARRY PEREZ FERNANDEZ, former Captain in the Cuban National Police and a good contact of the Havana Office. Only Dr. GRAU and SA ANDERSON were present at the interview.

Copies of the attached memorandum were made available locally to the Counsellor of the Embassy

b7E

1-cc memo portion
to [redacted] State
by P/S - 8-8-55 -
RDC/mt

DECLASSIFIED BY 60290 BEE/mut/gat
ON 6/2/03
No deletions per OSA letter dated April 21, 2003

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Enclosures (5) ENCL.
CDA:nk

RECORDED - 1

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109-12-210-19
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ES-100

July 28, 1955

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Re: RAMON GRAU SAN MARTIN

The following information was received from Source T-1, who has furnished reliable information in the past, on July 26, 1955.

Source stated that on that date he had a conversation with former President ~~RAMON GRAU SAN MARTIN~~. GRAU stated that the Provincial Assemblies of the ~~Partido Revolucionario Cubano (Autentico)~~ are presently being reorganized and it is planned that after the reorganization a campaign will be inaugurated to demand general elections in 1956. Cuba

GRAU pointed out to Source that the Constitution of 1940, which the BATISTA Government claims is in effect, provides for elections every four years starting with 1940, the year the Constitution was put into effect. On this basis, GRAU claims that general elections should be held in 1956.

GRAU also pointed out to Source that the Constitution of 1940 prohibits a President from serving more than four consecutive years at any one time. He said that since BATISTA has been in office since March 10, 1952, his four years will terminate in 1956 and GRAU stated this was another reason why general elections should be held.

GRAU was queried by Source as to his opinion on the return to Cuba of ex-President ~~CARLOS PRIO SOCARRAS~~, which return has been announced for August 6, 1955. GRAU commented that he assumes PRIO is returning to Cuba to seek a peaceful solution to the Cuban problem and that, as such, he thinks PRIO is to be commended. GRAU declined to comment on what effect, if any, PRIO's return will have on GRAU's plans.

GRAU terminated by saying that he feels the only solution to the poor economic conditions which he claims exist in Cuba today is for the BATISTA Government to announce general elections for 1956. He said he feels such announcement would result in a large amount of idle capital being put to work.

DECLASSIFIED BY 60290KCE/mlt
ON 6/2/03

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

ENCLOSURE

109-12-210-19

To: Director, FBI

July 25, 1955
Havana, Cuba

Subject: BUREAU PARA LA REPRESION DE
LAS ACTIVIDADES DEL COMUNISMO
(BRAC, Bureau for the Repression
of Communist Activities)
FOREIGN MISCELLANEOUS

It is felt that a tour of the Bureau's facilities would make a great impression on General TAMAYO and Chief FERNANDEZ PARAJON and would serve as a strong basis on which to begin relations between this office and the new organization when and if it appears that it is satisfactorily established and in good operating order. Both General TAMAYO and Chief FERNANDEZ PARAJON have on different occasions expressed their great admiration for the Bureau and the Director and it is believed that they would be genuinely appreciative of the opportunity to see the Bureau's Washington headquarters.

Background information on General DIAZ TAMAYO has been previously furnished the Bureau. ENRIQUE FERNANDEZ PARAJON was born on May 16, 1902 at Havana. The files of this office reflect that he served in the Cuban Secret Police from 1935 until 1941 and in the Cuban National Police from 1941 to 1944. He lost his job in the police when RAMON GRAU SAN MARTIN replaced General BATISTA as President of Cuba. He engaged in private business activities, including the operation of a private investigative agency from 1944 until March 10, 1952 when forces of President BATISTA staged a coup d'etat and ousted then President CARLOS PRIO SOCARRAS. Shortly thereafter he was named as Chief of the Cuban Secret Police and has continued in this position up until this time.

FERNANDEZ PARAJON has been an excellent contact of the Havana office during the time he has been Chief of the Secret Police. It will be recalled that agents of his department in 1953 arrested and returned to Miami one CHARLES WESLEY JOHNSON who had staged a fake kidnapping in Miami and had proceeded to Havana with some \$20,000 in ransom jewelry. JOHNSON was subsequently tried and convicted in Federal court in Miami on an ITSP charge and Chief FERNANDEZ PARAJON made available the services of his agents both before the Grand Jury and at the time of the trial.

FERNANDEZ PARAJON has always given the impression of being both a capable investigator and administrator and nothing has come to the attention of this office to indicate that he is engaged in the graft which is rather widespread in the current government. He is married, has several children and speaks English fairly well.

The above is for the Bureau's information and consideration. It is requested that this office be advised if a tour is afforded to General TAMAYO and FERNANDEZ PARAJON during the time they are in Washington.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. A. H. BELMONT *AB*

FROM : MR. R. R. ROACH *RR*

SUBJECT: DR. ALBERTO DE CORDOVA
TOUR OF IDENTIFICATION DIVISION

DATE: September 22,
1955

Exley

Tolson _____
Boardman _____
Nichols _____
Belmont _____
Harbo _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
 Sizoo _____
Winterrowd _____
Tele. Room _____
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Political matters - Cuba.

On September 20, 1955, Mr. C. L. Trotter, Identification Division, advised that he had received a call from Dr. Dedrick of the Census Bureau requesting that a tour of the Identification Division be afforded the captioned individual. Dr. Dedrick stated that Dr. Cordova was a judge of the Cuba Electoral Court and was studying identification systems in the United States for the purpose of determining if such systems might be adapted to Cuban use.

Bureau files reflect that by letter dated February 21, 1951, the Legal Attache, Havana, advised that Dr. Cordova and another individual would visit the United States and planned to call on the FBI on or about February 23, 1951, for the purpose of discussing "cameras" and/or "preparation of identification cards."

Dr. Cordova visited the Bureau on February 26, 1951, and was afforded a brief tour of the Laboratory and Identification Division. He indicated at that time that he wished to return and make a more complete tour and was most enthusiastic regarding the work of the Bureau. He again visited the Bureau 3/9/54 but due to close schedule could not visit the Ident. Division.

Mr. Trotter stated that a tour could be afforded captioned individual at any time that was convenient but that it was his understanding that Dr. Cordova did not speak English. He requested the assistance of this office in connection with the tour.

ACTION:

Dr. Dedrick was telephonically contacted on Code 157, Extension 351 by SA W. F. Estill on 9/21/55 and arrangements made for Dr. Cordova to meet SA Estill at Mr. Trotter's office at the Identification Building at 10:00 a.m. Friday, September 23, 1955, for a tour of the Bureau identification facilities. Mr. Trotter was advised of these arrangements and he will arrange for the tour at that time. SA Estill will accompany in the capacity of interpreter.

WFE:lm (4) lmm
1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Section Tickler
1 - Mr. Estill

Tickler sent to
Tour Room
9-22-55
RR

INDEXED - 84
RECORDED - 84

12 OCT 4 1955

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/4/03 BY 60290CE/mjg/pt

77-57

Orig & dupli
Yellow

1 - Section Tickler
1 - Mr. Estill

RECORDED - 84

109-12-210-31

~~SECRET~~
AIR COURIER

EX-124 Date: September 28, 1955

To: Legal Attache
Havana, Cuba

From: Director, FBI

Subject: DR. ALBERTO DE CORDOVA
TOUR OF IDENTIFICATION DIVISION

On September 23, 1955, captioned individual, who is a judge of the Cuban Electoral Court, was afforded a tour of the Identification Division. Judge Cordova is presently in the United States studying census methods and requested a tour of the Bureau's Identification Division in an effort to determine if any of the methods used there were adaptable to Cuban needs. He was most enthusiastic about the work of this Bureau.

WFE - Foreign Liaison Unit (Detached)

WFE:lm
(5)

DECLASSIFIED BY 60290 BGE/mus/gh
ON 6/4/03

LB
GTM

12 OCT 4 1955

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Parsons _____
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Tamm _____
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Winterrowd _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

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109-12-210-37
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109-539-13

DEC 7 - 1955

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/4/03 BY 60296 BSE/mjt/gdt

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI (64-1201)

DATE: November 22, 1955

FROM : Legal Attaché - Havana, Cuba (109-12)

CONFIDENTIAL - AIR FORCE

SUBJECT: CUBAN POLITICS
FOREIGN POLITICAL MATTER

81862

Political Matters - Cuba

For the Bureau's information, there are attached copies of a dispatch dated November 8, 1955, prepared in the Embassy here with regard to election prospects in Cuba.

This report was prepared by Mr. Frederick C. Fornes, Jr., Embassy Political Officer, and is considered a very accurate summing up of the Cuban political situation at the present time with regard to the possibility of elections in Cuba. It is to be noted that President FULGENCIO BATISTA was elected for a four-year term on November 1, 1954, and took office on February 24, 1955. There appears to be little possibility that BATISTA would be willing to give up the office prior to the expiration of his term on February 24, 1959.

DECLASSIFIED BY 60308EE/afp
ON 6/8/83 #425157

Enclosures (2) ENCL.

CDA:nk

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INDEXED

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